

# NOC

Greatness of mind, and *nobleness*, their feat  
Build in her loveliest. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
There is not only a congruity herein between the *nobleness*  
of the faculty and the object, but also the faculty is en-  
riched and advanced by the worth of the object. *Hale.*  
You have not only been careful of my fortune, which  
was the effect of your *nobleness*, but you have been solicitous  
of my reputation, which is that of your kindness. *Dryden.*  
2. Splendour of descent; lustre of pedigree.  
*No'BLESS. n. f. [noblesse, French.]*  
1. Nobility. This word is not now used in any sense.  
Fair branch of *noblesse*, flower of chivalry,  
That with your worth the world amazed make. *Fairy Q.*  
2. Dignity; greatness.  
Thou whole *noblesse* keeps one stature still,  
And one true posture, tho' besieged with ill. *Ben. Johnson.*  
3. Noblemen collectively.  
Let us haste to hear it,  
And call the *noblesse* to the audience. *Shakesp. Ham.*  
I know no reason we should give that advantage to the  
commonalty of England to be foremost in brave actions,  
which the *noblesse* of France would never suffer in their pe-  
nants. *Dryden's Pref. to Am. Mirab.*  
*No'BLV. adv. [from noble.]*  
1. Of ancient and splendid extraction.  
Only a second laurel did adorn  
His Colleague Catulus, tho' *nobly* born;  
He shar'd the pride of the triumphal bay,  
But Marius won the glory of the day. *Dryden.*  
2. Greatly; illustriously; magnanimously.  
Did he not straight the two delinquents tear,  
That were the slaves of drink and thralls of sleep?  
Was not that *nobly* done? *Shakesp. Macbeth.*  
This fate he could have 'scap'd, but would not lose  
Honour for life; but rather *nobly* chose  
Death from their fears, than safety from his own. *Denham.*  
3. Grandly; splendidly.  
There could not have been a more magnificent design than  
that of Trajan's pillar. Where could an emperor's ashes  
have been so *nobly* lodged, as in the midst of his metropolis,  
and on the top of so exalted a monument. *Adisson on Italy.*  
*No'BODY. n. f. [no and body.]* No one; not any one.  
This is the tune of our catch plaid by the picture of *no-*  
*body*. *Shakesp. Temp.*  
It fell to secretary Coke's turn, for whom *nobody* cared,  
to be made the sacrifice; and he was put out of his office.  
*Clarendon, b. ii.*  
If in company you offer something for a jest, and *nobody*  
seconds you on your own laughter, you may condemn their  
taste, and appeal to better judgments; but in the mean time  
you make a very indifferent figure. *Swift's Miscel.*  
*No'CENT. adj. [nocens, Latin.]*  
1. Guilty; criminal.  
The earl of Devonshire being interested in the blood of  
York, that was rather feared than *nocent*; yet as one, that  
might be the object of others plots, remained prisoner in the  
Tower during the king's life. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
2. Hurtful; mischievous.  
His head, well-stor'd with subtle wiles:  
Not yet in horrid shade, or dismal den,  
Nor *nocent* yet; but on the grassy herb,  
Fearless unscar'd he slept. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. ix.*  
The warm limbeck draws  
Salubrious waters from the *nocent* brood. *Philips.*  
They meditate whether the virtues of the one will exalt  
or diminish the force of the other, or correct any of its *no-*  
*cent* qualities. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*  
*NOCK. n. f. [nocchia, Italian.]*  
1. A slit; a nick; a notch.  
2. The fundament. *Les Joffes.*  
When the date of *nock* was out,  
Off dropt the sympathetick snout. *Hudibras.*  
*NOCTAMBULO. n. f. [nox and ambulo, Latin.]* One who  
walks in his sleep.  
Respiration being carried on in sleep, is no argument  
against its being voluntary. What shall we say of *noctam-*  
*bulo's*? There are voluntary motions carried on without  
thought, to avoid pain. *Arbutnot on Air.*  
*NOCTIDIAL. adj. [noctis and dies.]* Comprising a night and a day.  
The *noctidial* day, the lunar periodic month, and the so-  
lar year, are natural and universal; but incommensurate each  
to another, and difficult to be reconciled. *Helder.*  
*NOCTIFEROUS. adj. [nox and fero.]* Bringing night.  
*NOCTIVAGANT. adj. [noctivagus, Latin.]* Wandering in the  
night.  
*NOCTUARY. n. f. [from noctis, Latin.]* An account of what  
passes by night.  
I have got a parcel of visions and other miscellanies in  
my *noctuary*, which I shall send you to enrich your paper.  
*Adisson's Spectator, No. 586.*

# NOD

*No'CTURN. n. f. [nocturne, Fr. nocturnus, Latin.]* An office of  
devotion performed in the night.  
The reliques being conveniently placed before the church-  
doors, the vigils are to be celebrated that night before them,  
and the *nocturn* and the mattins for the honour of the saints  
whose the reliques are. *Silvius.*  
*NOCTURNAL. adj. [nocturnus, Latin.]* Nightly.  
From gilded roofs depending lamps display  
*Nocturnal* beams, that emulate the day. *Dryden.*  
I beg leave to make you a present of a dream, which may  
serve to lull your readers 'till such time as you yourself shall  
gratify the public with any of your *nocturnal* discoveries. *Add.*  
*NOCTURNAL. n. f.* An instrument by which observations are  
made in the night.  
That projection of the stars which includes all the stars  
in our horizon, and therefore reaches to the thirty-eight de-  
gree and a half of southern latitude, though its centre is the  
north pole, gives us a better view of the heavenly bodies as  
they appear every night to us; and it may serve for a *no-*  
*cturnal*, and shew the true hour of the night. *Hann.*  
*To NOD. v. n. [Of uncertain derivation: nodus, Gr. mudo, Lat.*  
*-annidus, Welsh.]*  
1. To decline the head with a quick motion.  
Let every feeble rumour shake your hearts;  
Your enemies with *nodding* of their plumes,  
Fan you into despair. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*  
Cleopatra bath *nodded* him to her. *Shakesp. A. and Clep.*  
On the caith of Jove rely,  
When *nodding* to thy suit he bows the sky. *Dryden.*  
2. To pay a slight bow.  
Cassius must bend his body,  
If Cæsar carelessly but *nod* on him. *Shakesp. Jul. Cæsar.*  
3. To bend downwards with quick motion.  
When a pine is heven on the plains,  
And the last mortal stroke alone remains,  
Lab'ring in depths of death, and threatening all,  
This way and that the *nods*, considering where to fall.  
*Dryden's Ovid, b. x.*  
He climbs the mountain rocks,  
Fir'd by the *nodding* verdure of its brow. *Thomf. Spring.*  
4. To be drowsy.  
Your two predecessors were famous for their dreams and  
visions, and contrary to all other authors, never pleased their  
readers more than when they were *nodding*. *Add. Guard.*  
*NOD. n. f. [from the verb.]*  
1. A quick declination of the head.  
Children being to be restrained by the parents only in vi-  
cious things; a look or *nod* only ought to correct them when  
they do amiss. *Locke on Education.*  
A mighty king I am, an earthly God;  
Nations obey my word, and wait my *nod*;  
And life or death depend on my decree. *Prior.*  
2. A quick declination.  
Like a drunken sailor on a mast,  
Ready with every *nod* to tumble down  
Into the fatal bowels of the deep. *Shakesp. R. III.*  
3. The motion of the head in drowsiness.  
Every drowsy *nod* shakes their doctrine who teach, that  
the soul is always thinking. *Locke.*  
4. A slight obeisance.  
Will he give you the *nod*? *Sha. Troil. and C. u.*  
Since the wisdom of their choice is rather to *nod*  
than my heart, I will practise the insinuation *nod*, and  
off to them most counteritively. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*  
*NODA'TION. n. f. [from nodo.]* The state of being knotted;  
or act of making knots.  
*NO'DDER. n. f. [from nod.]* One who makes nods.  
A set of *nodders*, winkers, and whisperers, whose business  
is to strangle all other offspring of wit in their birth. *Pope.*  
*NO'DDLE. n. f. [jmol, Saxon.]* A head; in contempt.  
Her care shall be  
To comb your *noddle* with a three-leg'd stool. *Shakesp.*  
Let our wines without mixture, or stain, be all fine,  
Or call up the matter and break his dull *noddle*. *B. John.*  
My head's not made of brass,  
As triar Bacon's *noddle* was. *Hudibras, p. ii. cant. i.*  
He would not have it said before the people, that images  
are to be worshipped with Latris, but rather the contrary,  
because the distinctions necessary to defend it are too subtle  
for their *noddles*. *Stobner.*  
Come, matter, I have a project in my *noddle*, that shall  
bring my mistress to you back again, with as good will as  
ever she went from you. *L'Estrange.*  
Why shouldst thou try to hide thyself in youth?  
Impartial Proserpine beholds the truth;  
And laughing at so fond and vain a trick,  
Will strip thy hoary *noddle* of its mask. *Addison.*  
Thou that art ever half the city's grace,  
And add'st to solemn *noddles*, solemn peace. *Pope.*  
*NO'DDY. n. f. [from noddin, French.]* A simpleton; an idiot.  
The

# NOI

The whole race of bawling, fluttering *noodies*, by what  
title soever dignified, are a-kin to the ass in this fable.  
*L'Estrange, Fable 150.*  
*NOIE. n. f. [nodus, Latin.]*  
1. A knot; a knob.  
2. A swelling on the bone.  
If *noies* be the cause of the pain, foment with spirit of  
wine wherein opium and saffron have been dissolved. *W. J. Man's Surgery.*  
3. Interfection.  
All the variations are finished in nineteen years, nearly  
agreeing with the course of the *noies*; i. e. the points in the  
ecliptic where the moon crosseth that circle as she passeth to  
her northern or southern latitude; which *noies* are called the  
head and tail of the dragon. *Helder.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [from noisyus, Latin.]* Complication; knot.  
These the midwife cutteth off, contriving them into a  
knot close unto the body of the infant; from whence en-  
treat that tortuosity, or complicated *noisy* we call the na-  
vel. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. v.*  
*NOISY. adj. [noisy, Latin.]* Knotty; full of knots.  
This is a *noisy* affected with the gout, and when that be-  
cometh *noisy*, men continue not long after. *Brown's V. Err.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [nodulus, Latin.]* A small lump.  
These minerals in the strata, are either found in grains,  
or else they are amass'd into balls, lumps, or *nodules*: which  
*nodules* are either of an irregular figure, or of a figure some-  
what more regular. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.*  
*NOISY. adj. Hard; rough; harsh.*  
He put on a hard, coarse, *noisy* shirt of pendrel.  
*Eclipse of King Charles.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [noisy, German.]* A small mug.  
All this while Frog laughed in his sleeve, gave the esquire  
the other *noisy* of brandy, and clapped him on the back. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [See Annoyance.]* Mischievous; inconvenience.  
To borrow to-day, and to-morrow to mis,  
For lender and borrower *noisy* it is. *Tuff. Husb.*  
The single and peculiar life is bound,  
With all the strength and armour of the mind,  
To keep itself from *noisy*. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*  
*To NOISE. v. a.* To annoy. An old word disused.  
Let servant be ready with mattock in hand,  
To grub out the bushes that *noisy* the land. *Tuff. Husb.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [from noie.]* One who annoys. An old word  
in disuse.  
The north is a *noier* to graft of all fruits,  
The east a destroyer to herbs and all fruits. *Tuff. Husb.*  
*NOISY. adj. [noisy, Italian.]* Hurtful; mischievous; trouble-  
some; inconvenient. Obsolete.  
Being bred in a hot country, they found much hair on  
their faces to be *noisy* unto them. *Spenser.*  
The false Duessa leaving *noisy* night,  
Return'd to stately palace of dame Pride. *Fairy Q.*  
Nor neither darkness foul, nor filthy bands,  
Nor *noisy* smell his purpose could withhold. *Fairy Q.*  
*NOISY. n. f. [noisy, French.]*  
1. A kind of sound.  
Noises, as of waters falling down, founded about them,  
and sad visions appear'd unto them. *Hjft. xvii. 4.*  
Whether it were a whistling sound, or a melodious *noie*  
of birds among the spreading branches, these things made  
them *noisy*. *Hjft. xvii. 18.*  
Great motions in nature pass without sound or *noie*. The  
heavens turn about in a most rapid motion, without *noie* to  
us perceived; though in some dreams they have been said  
to make an excellent music. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
Fear  
Shakes your hearts, while thro' the idle they hear  
A lulling *noie*, as horrid and as loud  
As thunder makes, before it breaks the cloud. *Waller.*  
2. Outcry; clamour; boasting or importunate talk.  
What *noie* have we had about transplantation of diseases,  
and transfusion of blood. *Baker on Learning.*  
3. Occasion of talk.  
Socrates lived in Athens during the great plague, which  
has made so much *noie* through all ages, and never caught  
the least infection. *Addison's Spectator, No. 195.*  
*To NOISE. v. n. [from noun.]* To found loud.  
Harm  
Thou'st errors, which thou speak'st of, did me none;  
Thou'st *noisy* loud and threatening night. *Milt. P. Reg.*  
*To NOISE. v. a.* To spread by rumour, or report.  
All these sayings were *noisy* abroad throughout all the  
hill country. *Lake i. 65.*  
I shall not need to relate the affluence of young nobles  
from hence into Spain, after the voice of our prince's being  
there had been quickly *noisy*. *Watt.*  
They might buzz and whisper it one to another; and ta-  
cily with a wing from the presence of the apostle, they then  
lift up their voices and *noisy* it about the city. *Bentley.*

# NOM

*NOISEFUL. adj. [noise and full.]* Loud; clamorous.  
That eunuch, guardian of rich Holland's trade,  
Whole *noiseful* valour does no foe invade, *Dryden.*  
And weak assistance will his friends destroy.  
*NOISELESS. adj. [from noise.]* Silent; without sound.  
On our quick't decrees,  
Th' inaudible and *noiseless* foot of time *Shakesp.peare.*  
Steals, ere we can effect them.  
So *noiseless* would I live, such death to find,  
Like timely fruit, not shaken by the wind,  
Like timely dropping from the sapless bough. *Dryden.*  
But ripely dropping from the sapless bough.  
*NOISELESS. n. f. [from noisy.]* Loudness of sound; impor-  
tunity of clamour.  
*NOISEMAKER. n. f. [noise and maker.]* Clamourer.  
The issue of all this *noise* is, the making of the *noise-*  
*makers* still more ridiculous. *L'Estrange.*  
*NOISOME. adj. [noisy, Italian.]*  
1. Noxious; mischievous; unwholesome.  
In case it may be proved, that among the number of rites  
and orders common unto both, there are particulars, the use  
whereof is utterly unlawful in regard of some special bad  
and *noisy* quality; there is no doubt but we ought to re-  
linquish such rites and orders, what freedom soever we have  
to retain the other still. *Hooker, b. iv.*  
All my plants I save from nightly ill  
Of *noisy* winds, and blasting vapours chill. *Milton.*  
Gravisa *noisy* from the neighbouring fen,  
And his own Cære sent three hundred men. *Dryden.*  
The *noisy* pest' lence, that in open war  
Terrible, marches thro' the mid-day air, *Prior.*  
And scatters death.  
2. Offensive; disgusting.  
The seeing these effects, will be *Shakesp. Cymbeline.*  
Both *noisy* and infectious. *Tuff.*  
The brake and the cockle are *noisy* too much.  
Foul words are but foul wind, and foul wind is but foul  
breath, and foul breath is *noisy*. *Shakesp. M. Ad. Ab.*  
The filthiness of his smell was *noisy* to all his army. *2 Mac. ix. 9.*  
An error in the judgment, is like an impostem in the head,  
which is always *noisy*, and frequently mortal. *South.*  
*NOISOMELY. adv. [from noisy.]* With a stord stench; with  
an infectious steam.  
*NOISOMENESS. n. f. [from noisy.]* Aptness to disgust; of-  
fensiveness.  
If he must needs be seen, with all his filth and *noisomeness*  
about him, he promises himself however, that it will be  
some allay to his reproach, to be but one of many to march  
in a troop. *South's Sermon.*  
*NOISY. adj. [from noise.]*  
1. Sounding loud.  
2. Clamorous; turbulent.  
O leave the *noisy* towns, O come and see  
Our country cots, and live content with me! *Dryden.*  
To *noisy* fools a grave attention lend. *Swift.*  
Although he employs his talents wholly in his closet, he  
is sure to raise the hatred of the *noisy* crowd. *Swift.*  
*NOLL. n. f. [jmol, Saxon.]* A head; a noddle.  
An ass's *noll* I fixed on his head. *Shakesp.peare.*  
*NOLL me tangere. [Latin.]*  
1. Kind of cancerous swelling, exasperated by applications.  
2. A plant.  
*Noli me tangere* may be planted among your flowers, for  
the rarity of it. *Mortimer's Husb.*  
*NOLITION. n. f. [nolito, Latin.]* Unwillingness; opposed  
to volition.  
The proper acts of the will are, volition, *nolition*, choice,  
resolution, and command, in relation to subordinate faculties.  
*Hale's Origin of Mankind.*  
*NO'NANCY. n. f. [nonance, nonancie, Fr. nonen, Latin; and*  
*μάντις, Greek.]* The art of divining the fates of persons by  
the letters that form their names. *Diſt.*  
*NO'NANCY. n. f.* The entrails of a deer.  
*NOMENCLATOR. n. f. [Lat. nomenclator, Fr.]* One who  
calls things or persons by their proper names.  
There were a set of men in old Rome called *nomencla-*  
*tors*; that is, men who could call every man by his name.  
*Addison's Guardian, No. 107.*  
Are envy, pride, avarice, and ambition, such ill *nomenclators*  
that they cannot furnish appellations for their owners? *Swift.*  
*NOMENCLATURE. n. f. [nomenclature, Fr. nomenclatura, Lat.]*  
1. The act of naming.  
To say where notions cannot fully be reconciled, that there  
wanteth a term or *nomenclature* for it, is but a shift of *nomen-*  
*clature*. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*  
2. A vocabulary; a dictionary.  
The watry plantations fall not under that *nomenclature* of  
Adam, which unto terrestrial animals assigned a name ap-  
propriate unto their natures. *Brown's V. Err.*  
*NOMINAL. adj. [nominalis, Latin.]* Referring to names ra-  
ther than to things; not real; titular.  
Profound